"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00051872

ع عديد د<u>ن ت</u>

Catogory= : Pharmacology and Toxicology. Miscellaneous

Preparations

Abs. Jour.: Ref Zhur-Biol, No 13, 1958, No 61528

Author

: Toyrish, N. P.

Institut. Titlc

: Therapeutic Properties of Honey and of Honeybee

Poison

Orig. Pub.: Kiiv, Dorzhmedvidav URSR, 1957, 155 pp, ill

Abstract : No abstract.

Card:

1/1

V = 30

FOYRISH N.P.

USSR APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0005

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 21535

Author : Ioyrish N. P.

Inst Title

: Treasure of the Royal Jelly (Sokrovishcha matochnogo

molochka)

Orig Pub: Pchelovodstvo, 1957, No 6, 54-56

Abstract: A review of papers mostly concerned with therapeutic

use of the royal jelly is given.

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00051872

30(1)

SOV/25-59-8-46/43

AUTHOR:

Ioyrish, W.; Candidate of Medical Sciences

TITLE:

They Write to Us

PERIODICAL:

Nauka i zhizn', 1959, Nr 8, p 79 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author referring to the German entomologists Gosswald and Kloft of Juerzburg University, points out that they have proved that drones actively participate in the making of honey in the hives.

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00051872

AUTHOR:

Toyrish, N., Candidate of Medical Sciences SOV-25-58-9-60/62

TITLE:

A Priceless Product of Apiculture (Tsenny produkt pchelovcd-

stva)

PERIODICAL:

Nauka i zhizn!, 1958, Nr 9, p 78-79 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Scientists discovered that the large size of the queen-bee, its longevity and other physiological peculiarities were due to a special food it received from the bee-nurses. This food was composed of a jelly-like substance found in the upper jaw of bees. Its chemical composition is extremely complicated. The application of this substance in various fields of medicine by American and European scientists has given excellent results.

1. Bees--Nutrition 2. Medicines--Preparation 3. Bees--Ecology

Card 1/1

Preservation of vitamin C in honey following its vitaminization.

Trudy VEIVI 6:244-245 '59. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Khimiko-analiticheskaya laboratoriya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo vitaminnogo instituta.

(ASCORBIC ACID) (HONEY)

SOV/25-59-9-38/49

AUTHOR:

Ioyrish, N., Candidate of Medical Sciences

TITLE:

"A Gift of Immortality"

PERIODICAL:

Nauka i zhizn', 1959, Nr 9, p 75 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This is a review of the book "Materialy k izucheniyu zhen'shenya i limonnika" (Materials for the Study of Panax Gensing and Citrus Medica) published by the Dal'nevostochnyy filial imeni V.L. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR (Far-East Branch imeni V.L. Komarov of the AS USSR) in 1959. The book is a collection of 36 articles by various authors such as the Honored Scientist of the RSFSR, Professor N.V. Lazarev, scientific workers and physicians Ya.S. Ginzburg, Zh.I. Abramova, K.A. Meshcherskaya, G.N. Sirokhtin, B.I. Sokolov, B.A. Temper, G.I. Sukhanova, P.D. Rozen, O.P. Minut-Sirokhtina, etc. There is 1 Soviet refe-

rence.

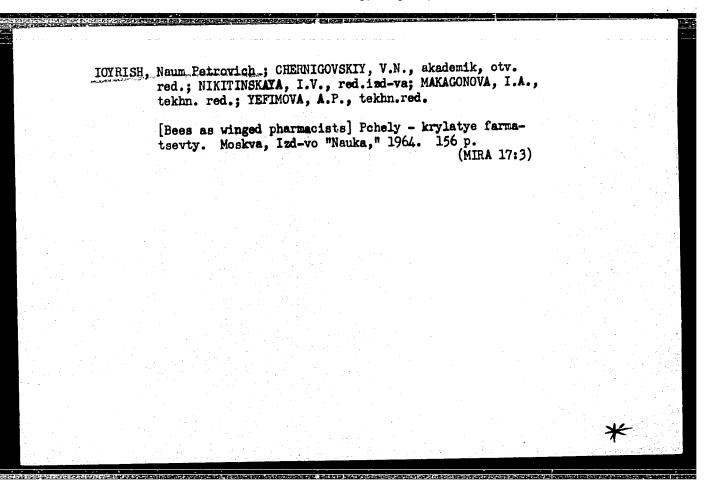
Card 1/1

IOYRISH, N.P., kand. med. nauk; PALESS, L.O., vrach, red.; DAVYDOV, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Bees and health] Pchely i zdorov'e. Moskva, Izdatel'skoe biuro tresta "Meduchposobie," 1961. 1 v. illus. (MIRA 14:7)

(Honey)

(Honey)



KOSACHEV, Vladimir Matveyevich, kand.ekonom.nauk; FROKOPIYEV, S.,
red.; ICKRYSH, A., red.; KOROLEVA, A., mladshiy red.;
ULANOVA, L., tekhm.red.

[Socialist competition and labor productivity] Sotsialisticheskoe sorevnovanie i proizvoditel'nost' truda. Moskva,
Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry, 1961. 153 p.

(Socialist competition)
(labor productivity)

(MIRA 15:5)

IOYRYSH, A. "V.I.Lenin on material and moral incentives in labor" by M.N. Laptin. Reviewed by A.Ioirysh. Sots.trud. 8 no.4:156-159 Ap '63. (Lenin, Vladimir Ileich, 1870-1924) (Incentives in industry) (Laptin, M.N.)

IOYRYSH, Abram Isaakovich; LAZAREV, Marklen Ivanovich; SHEMARULINA, A., red.; ZOLKINA, G., mlad. red.; MOSKVINA, R., tekhn. red.

[A treaty which clears the atmosphere...; ban on tests of nuclear weapons in theatmosphere, outer spave, and under water] Dogovor, ozdorovliaiushchii atmosferu...; o zapreshchenii ispytanii iadernogo oruzhiia v atmosfere, v kosmicheskom prostranstve i pod vodoi. Moskva, Sotsekgiz, 1963. 61 p. (MIRA 16:12)

(Atomic weapons--International control)

GRAMASHEV, A.F.; GRITCHENKO, V.A.; LOYRYSH, A.I.; POPOV, V.A.; STEPANOV,
V.N.; BLOKHIN, N.N., red.; ANDREYEVA, L.S., tekhn. red.

[Invention and efficiency promotion in the U.S.S.R.] Izobretatel'stvo i ratsionalizatsiia v SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo VTsSPS
Profizdat, 1962. 335 p. (MIRA 15:5)

(Technological innovations)

ACHARKAN, V.A.; BARSKOV, I.M.; BIRYUKOV, I.S.; BORODINA, L.Ya.; BRENNER, M.M.;

CORKLIK, B.Ye.; GUMEROV, M.N.; ZORKAYA, N.M.; IOYRYSH, A.I.;

KAYDALOVA, O.M.; KAFUSTIN, Ye.I.; LEBELEVA, M.A.; LESHKOVTSEV, V.A.;

LYSENKO, V.P.; MARKIN; A.B.; MIKHAYLOV, N.N.; MEST'YEV, I.V.; MECHAYEV,

W.V.; HIKOL'SKIY, A.V.; OSTROUKHOV, M.Ya.; PISARZHEVSKIY, O.M.;

POLUBOYARINOV, M.M.; POPOV, YU.M.; PRASOLOV, M.A.; POKATAYEV, YU.M.;

RIMBERG, A.M.; RYABOV, V.S.; SEMKOV, B.F.; SPERANSKAYA, Ye.A.; TAKOYEV,

K.F.; TRIFOHOVA, G.K.; TROFIMOVA, V.I.; SHAKHHAZAROV, G.Kh.; SHKAREM—

KOVA, G.P.; SHMERLING, K.G.; EYDEL'MAN, B.I.; MIKAELYAN, E.A., red.;

MUKHIN, YU.A., tekhn.red.

[U.S.S.R. as it is; a popular illustrated handbook] SSSR kak on est; populiarnyi illiustrirovannyi spravochnik. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1959. 462 p. (MIRA 12:2)

IOYRYSH, Abram Isaakovich; LEVITAS, Avgust Grigor'yevich; ROTOVA, R.S., red.; GARINA, T.D., tekhn. red.

[Socialist property] Sotsialisticheskaia sobstvennost!. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Vysshaia shkola," 1961. 93 p. (MIRA 14:8) (Socialist property)

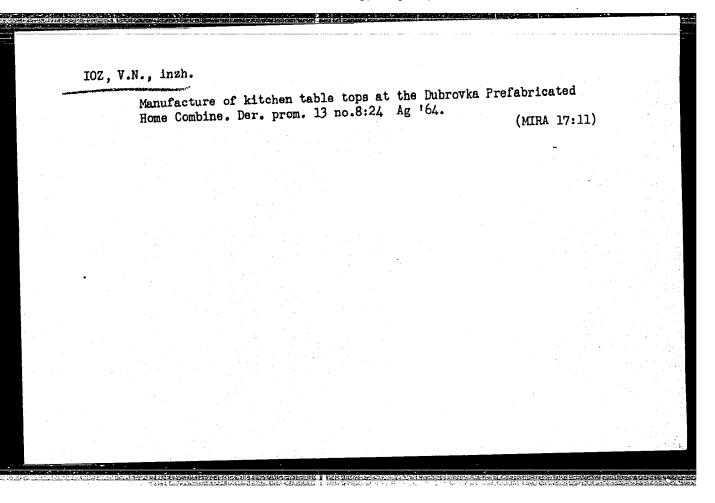
IOYRYSH, Abram Isaakovich; FAL'SKIY, V.F., red.; RAKITIN, I.T., tekhn.
red.

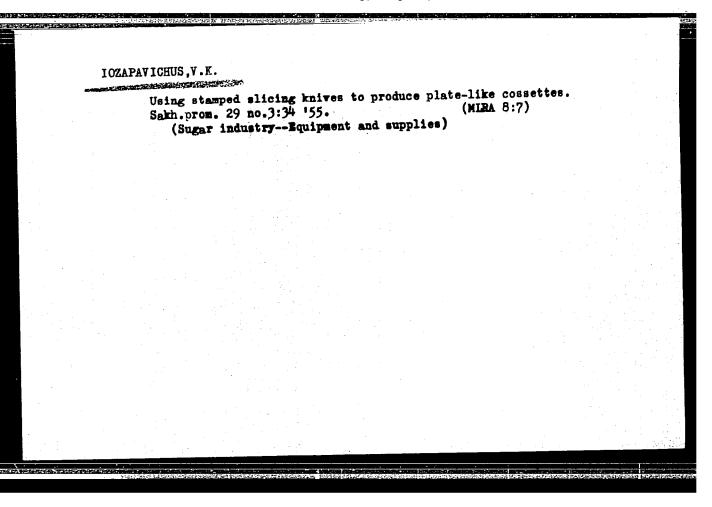
[Word about work] Slove o trude. Koskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1962.
46 p. (Novce v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. X Seriia: Molodezhnaia, no.12)

(MIRA 15:6)

(Labor and laboring classes)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00051872





MARCHENAS, V.Y. [Mardenas, V.], kand.tekhn.nauk; IOZAPAYTIS, A.V.

[Jozapaitis, A.]

Effect of drainage canals of catchment areas on the hydrological conditions of rivers. Gidr. i mel. 13 no.6:39-41 Je '61.

1. Litovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhniki i melioratsii.

(Drainage) (Rivers)

USSR / Farm Animals. Silkworm.

ର୍−6

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 54894.

: Gadakhbadze V. I., Iozashvili, O. V. Author

: Not given. Inst

: The Coefficient of the Weight of the Dry Cocoon Title

in Relation to the Raw One.

Orig Pub: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Gruz. n.-i. in-ta

shelkovodstva, 1956, 1, 52-56.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

71

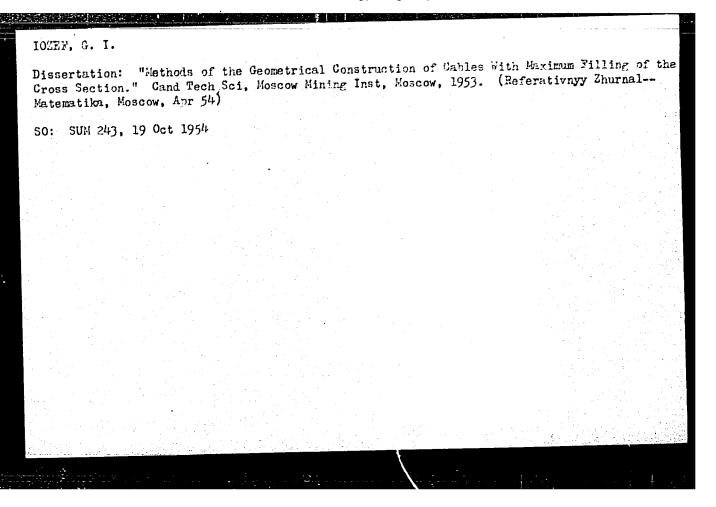
IOZEF, G.I.

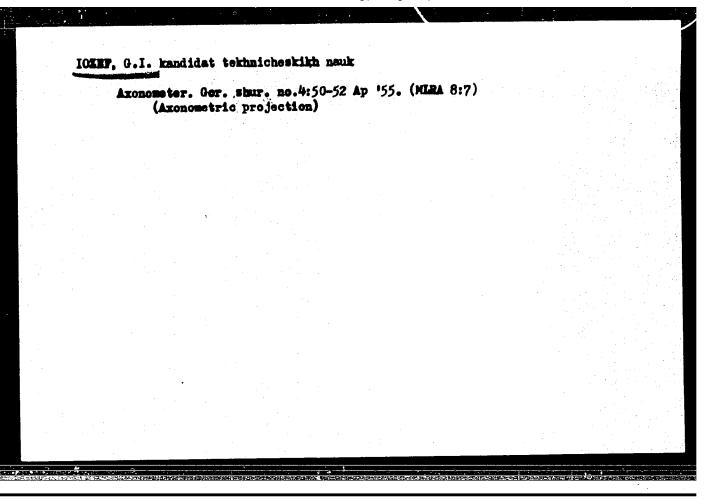
NESTEROV, P. P. I IOZEF, G.I.

Nekotoryye Voprosy Teorii Konstruirovaniya Kruglykh Pryadey Kanatov S Provolokami Odinakovogo Secheniya Vo Vsekh Ryadakh. Doklady Akad. Nauk Ukr. SSR, 1949, No. 4, c. 28-33-Na Ukr. Y2Z. - Rezyume Na Rus. Y2Z.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, Vol. 45, Moskva, 1949

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00051872





IOZEF, G.I., kand. tekhn.nauk.

Efficient geometrical structure of cables. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; gor. delo no.3:184-189 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

l.Predstavlena kafedroy gornoy mekhaniki Khar'kovskogo gornogo instituta.

(Wire rope)

16(1), 28(2)

AUTHOR: SOV/146-58-4-16/22

AUTHOR: Lozef, G.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences

AUTHOR: 10261, William

TITLE: The "Affinometer" - A Device for Solving Metric Problems on Affine and Axonometric Drawings

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Priborostroye-

niye, 1958, Nr 4, pp 99-107 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author suggests a simple device for solving metric

problems on axonometric and affine drawings based on the properties of affine transformations under the condition that the direction of the relationships is perpendicular to the axis of the relationships. The author describes the component parts of the instrument "Affinometer". He explains the solution of metric problems on affine and axonometric drawings by means of this device. The suggested "Affinometer" facilitates a rapid and easy solution of affine and axonometric drawings and may lead to a more wide spread application of affine and axonometric projections in

Card 1/2 the mine surveying praxis.

SOV/146-58-4-16/22 The "Affinometer" - A Device for Solving Metric Problems on Affine and Axonometric Drawings

There are 11 diagrams.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut (Khar'kov Mining Insti-

tute)

SUBMITTED: May 12, 1958

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00051 Increasing the efficiency of wire ropes of standard design.

Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. no.1:98-108 '59.

(MIRA 13:1)

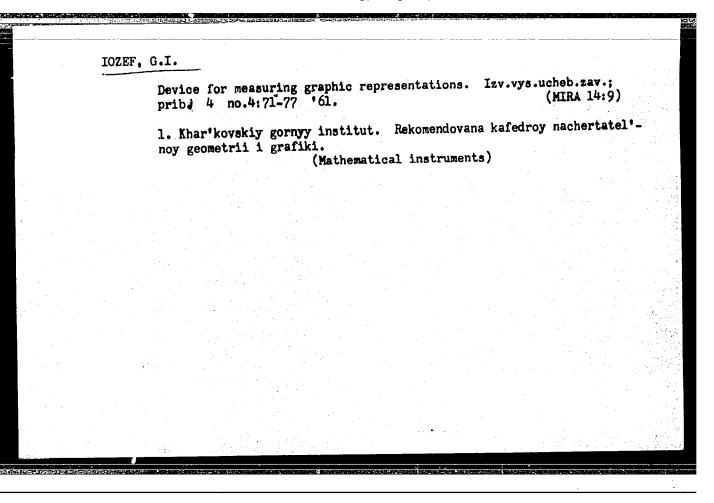
1. Khar kovskiy gornyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy gornykh mashin i rudnichnogo transporta. (Wire rope)

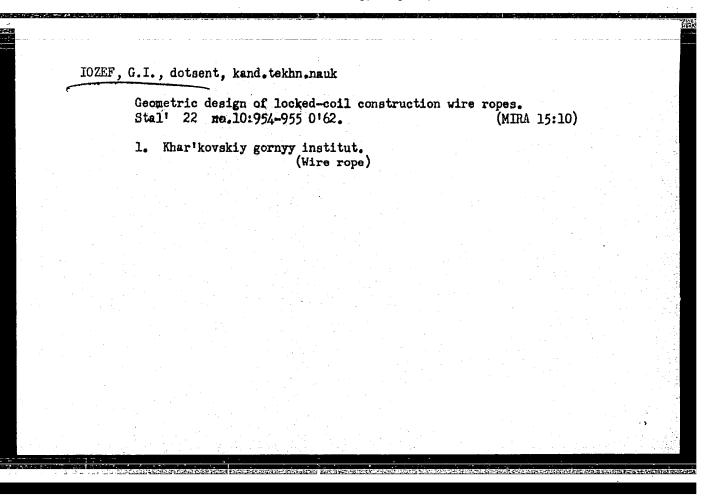
IOZEF, G.I. kand.tekhn.nauk

Determining the parameters of rectangular affine and axonometric projections. Isv.vys.ucheb.sav.; gor.shur. no.6:14-22 *59. (MIRA 13:4)

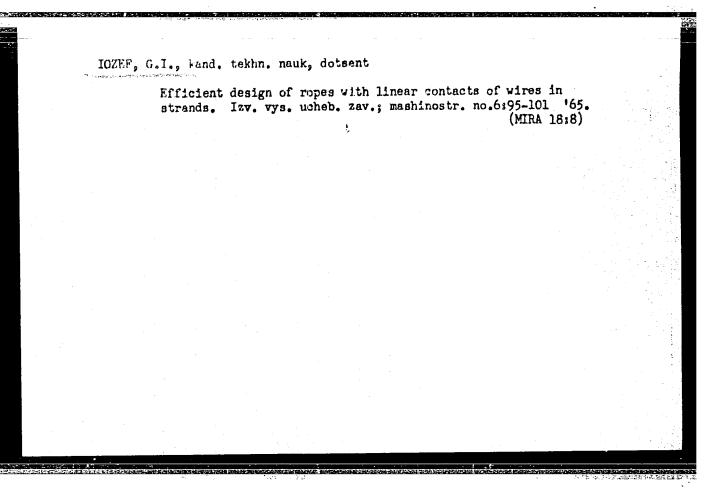
1. Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy nachertatel'noy geometrii i grafiki.
(Mine surveying)

	IOZEF, G.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent	
•	Geometry of cables and multi-strand twisted springs. zav.; mashinostr. no.8:26-34 '61.	1zv.vys.ucheb (MIRA 15:1)
	1. Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut. (Springs (Mechanism)) (Cables)	
•		





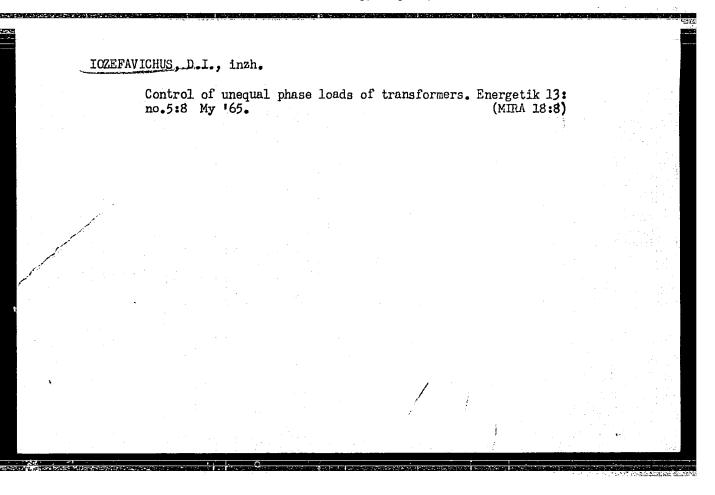
Using the method of generating spheres in a geometrical construction of closed-type cables. Izv. vys. ucheb. sav.; gor. ahur. 6 no.4:91-100 *63. (MIRA 16:7) 1. Khar(kovskiy institut gernoge mashinostroyeniya, avtomatiki i vychislitel*noy tekhniki. (Wire rope)



DYATLOVA, N.M.; TEMKINA, V.Ya.; BFLUGIN, Yu.F.; LAVROVA, O.Yu.; BERTINA, L.E.; IOZEFOVICH, F.D.; KALMYKOVA, N.N.; ZHIROV, Ye.P.

Complex formation of β-hydroxyethyliminodiacetic acid with rare-earth elements. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.5:1131-1137 hy 165.

(MIRA 18:6)

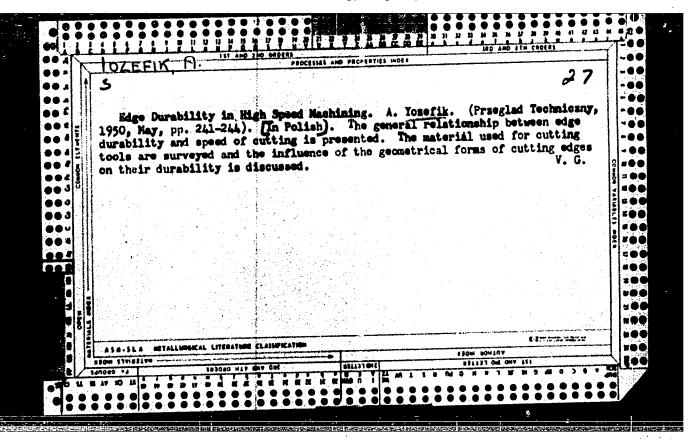


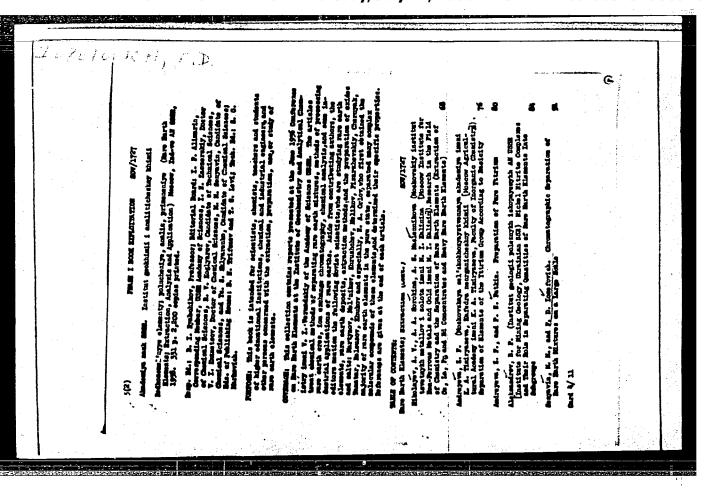
SIROTA, I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk (Kiyev); NAUMOVSKIY, L.D., inzh. (Leningrad); TSIREL', Ya.A., inzh. (Leningrad); KLEBANOV, Z.I. (Bobruysk); KAMENSKIY, A.F. (Bobruysk); BOYCHUK, S.I. (Bobruysk); IOZEFAVICHUS, D.I., inzh. (Kaliningrad); SHULOV, B.S., inzh. (Riga)

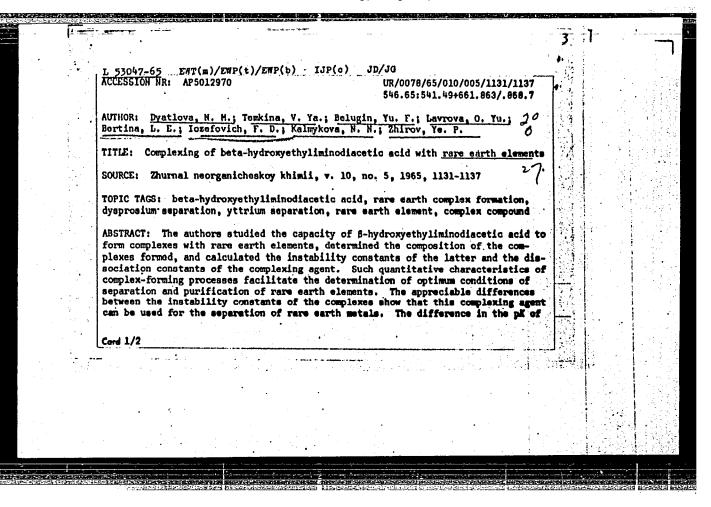
Neutral operating mode in electric power distribution systems. Elektrichestvo no.1:84-91 Ja 164. (MIRA 17:6)

IOZEFAVICHUS, D.I., insh. (Kaliningrad)

Lightning protection of rural transformer substations at the low-voltage ends of the networks. Energetik 13 no.11:22 N '65. (MIRA 18:11)







		- ii
	•	
	I, 53047-65 ACCESSION NR: AP5012970	
	the complexes of dysprosium and yttrium, equal to 0.71, is particularly notable, since it exceeds any previous value attained with other complexing agents. Experiments involving the separation of a binary mixture containing 30% Y ₂ O ₃ and 70% Dy ₂ O ₃ by means of 8-hydroxyethyliminodiacetic acid were very successful. It was found that as the atomic number of the rare earth metal increases, the stability of the complexes rises sharply at first (from lanthanum to europium), then remains approximately constant (from europium to lutetium). Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 2 tables, and 11 formulas.	
	ASSOCIATION: none	
	SUBMITTED: 16Sep63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IC,GC	
	NO REF SOV! 001 OTHER: 011	
Ň	Gd B Cord 2/2	

IOZEFOVICH, N.A.

25265 IOZEFOVICH, N.A. Ranenie Nervov Kisti I ikh Khirurgicheskoe
Lechenie, Voprosy Neyrokhirurgii, 1949, No. 4. S. 27-31
SO: Letopis' No. 33, 1949

Changes in the peripheral nerves in connection with the incorrect placement of a primary suture. Vop.neirokhir. 25 no.321-5 My-Je '61. 1. Bauchno-issledowatel'skiy neyrokhirurgichesky institut imeni prof. A.L. Polenowa. (MERVES, PERIPHERAL-WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

LEBENDEV, A.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; RUDZIK, P.A., zaveduyushchiy;
IGZETSCH, Ia.I., glavnyy vrach.

Rare case of Echinococcus. Sov.med. 17 no.6:34-36 Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Ehirurgicheskoye otdeleniye Pinskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (for Lebedev and Rudzik). 2. Pinskaya oblastnaya bol'nitsa (for Iozefson).

(Hydatida)

LEBEDEV, A.P.; RUIZIK, P.A., saveduyushchiy; IOZEFSOH, Ya.I., glavnyy vrach.

Fracture in the thoracic sector of the spine with marked dislocation of vertebrae without disturbance of the spinal cord functions. Vest.khir. 73 no.5:63-64 S-0 '53.

(NINA 6:11)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye Pinskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy.

(Spine--Fractures) (Spinal cord)

3(7)

SOV/50-58-10-4/20

AUTHORS:

Britayev, A. S., Tozenas, V. A., Kuznetsov, A. P.

TITLE:

On the Relationship Between the Total Ozone Content and Meteorological Conditions (K voprosu o svyazi obshchego soderzhaniya

ozona s meteorologicheskimi usloviyami)

PERIODICAL:

Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1958, Nr 10, pp 24-29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The increasing interest in the problem mentioned in the title, in particular in connection with the International Geophysical Year, is not in accordance with the few data available on it. The most usual methods of ozone determination (according to direct sunlight and disperse light in the zenith) are limited by dull and cloudy weather (Refs 1,3,4). The determination of an interrelation between the ozone content and the synoptic processes requires continuous ozone measurements for a number of days (Refs 5-8). This is only possible in certain areas with a maximum of sunny days. In view of these facts, the Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya (Central Aerological Observatory) investigated the fluctuations in the ozone content as mentioned in the title. As the most suitable area that of Nizhneye Povolzh'ye (lower Volga region) was chosen. The period between April 27 and June 8 (1957) corresponds to the highest seasonal intensity of the ozone content (Refs 1,5).

Card 1/3

50V/50-58-10-4/20

On the Relationship Between the Total Ozone Content and Meteorological Conditions

A photoelectric spectrophotometer (according to Dobson, modified) was designed by the Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov) and used as main device for measurements. The total content of ozone was determined according to formula (1), by means of formula (2). Table 1 presents the average values obtained. Figure 1 gives these values in connection with atmospheric pressure on the earth's surface and with the altitude of the tropopause. It may be seen from it that the higher the tropopause the less ozone is contained in the atmosphere, and vice versa. Furthermore, high ozone quantities tend to occur during a low pressure on the earth's surface, this dependence, however, being less pronounced than that on the tropopause. The relation between temperature at an altitude of 2 m and the ozone content is more difficult to be established. The results obtained confirm the relationship between the processes in the troposphere and in the lower stratosphere. It follows from it that the variations of atmospheric conditions in lower layers are one of the principal causes of the variations in the layers up to an altitude of 20-25 km. These data are further indicative of the fact that ozone is not being suddenly destroyed but within dozens of

Card 2/3

SOV/50-58-10-4/20 On the Relationship Between the Total Ozone Content and Meteorological Conditions

hours. These rules suggested above are illustrated and explained by examples in dependence on some atmospheric processes in the course of the observation period.—There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 9 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

Card 3/3

<u>L 10064-63</u> EWT(1)/BDS--AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3/APGC/SSD--Pi-4/Pc-4/Pq-4--GW ACCESSION NR: AR3000341 S/0058/63/000/004/A020/A020

SOURCE: RZh. Fizika, Abs. 4A180

72

AUTHOR: Iozenas, V. A.; Kuznetsov, A. P.

TITIE: Photoelectric spectrophotometer for observation of atmospheric ozone

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Atmosfern. ozon. M., Mosk. un-t, 1961, 14-17

TCPIC TAGS: spectrometers, sunlight, photoelectric, ozone

TRANSIATION: A spectrophotometer is described, constructed on the basis of a double quartz monochromator (IMR-1) April intended for the measurement of spectra of sunlight scattered from the zenith. The monochromator, with relative aperture 1:NVERSE DISPERSION EQUAL TO =] Angstrom per millimeter in the 3200 Angstrom region, has 2 output slits which separates the regions of the spectra near 3114 and 3324 Angstroms. The corresponding radiation fluxes are applied alternately (with the sid of 90 CPS vitrator converter) to an FEU-19 radiation receiver, the response of which is applied to a narrow band (approximately 5 CPS)

Card 1/2

L 10064-63 ACCESSION NR: AR3000341

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amplifier. The intensity ratio of the two wave lengths is measured by a null method using an optical wedge of SS-4 glass with a density drop equal to two units. The accuracy of measurement of the intensity ratio with the zenith distance of the sum equal to 60 is equal to 0.5%. The minimum fluxes registered by the instrument in the 3100 Angstrom region are equal to 10 sup -14 W/Sq. cm. sec., making it possible to start the measurements 10 minutes before sunrise and terminate them 10 minutes after sunset. The spectrophotometer is mounted on a carriage and can operate under field conditions. A. Aleksandrov

DATE ACQ: 14May63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: PH

1m/1/1/ Card 2/2

8/169/63/000/002/014/127 D263/D307

Kuznetsov, A. P., Iozenas, V. A. and Britayev, A. S. AUTHORS:

Observations of the vertical distribution of ozone in TITLE:

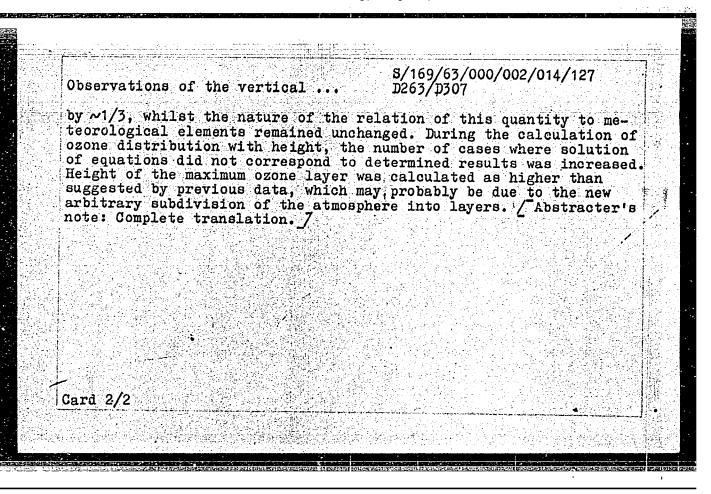
the atmosphere over Moscow

PERIODICAL: Referationyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 2, 1963, 13-14, abstract 2B108 (In collection: Atmosfern. ozon, M.,

Mosk. un-t, 1961, 55-60 (summary in Eng.))

The method of calculation is described and some results are quoted of observations of the vertical distribution of ozone in the region of Moscow. The calculations were carried out from spectrophotometric observations of scattered uv radiation from the sun, from the zenith of a cloudless sky, by the method of Getts and Dobson. New coefficients for the absorption of light by ozone (after Virg) were used in the calculations, employing the arbitrary division of the atmosphere into five 12-km concentric layers as suggested by Walton. It was hence established that introduction of the new absorption coefficients increased the calculated ozone concentrations

Card 1/2



YAKOVLEVA, A.V.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, L.A.; ERITAYEV, A.S.; GERASEV, V.F.;
KACHALOV, V.P.; KUZNETSOV, A.P.; PAVLENKO, N.A.; IOZENAS, V.A.

Spectrometric investigation of the ozone layer up to the altitude of '60 km. Isk.sput.Zem. no.l4:57-68 '62.

(Ozone)

(Atmosphere, Upper—Rocket observations)

FSS-2/ENT(1)/FS(v)-3/FCC/ENA(d) TT/GS/GW UR/0000/65/000/000/0077/0088 ACCESSION NR: AT5023567 AUTHOR: Lebedinskiy, A. I.; Krasnopol'skiy, V. A.; Kuznetsov, A. P.; Tozenas TITIE: Investigation of terrestrial atmospheric radiation in the visible and ultraviolet regions SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po fizike kosmicheskogo prostranstva. Hoscow, 1965. Issledovaniya kosmicheskogo prostranstva (Space research); trudy konferentsii. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 77-88 TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric radiation, visible radiation, IR radiation, UV radiation, instrumentation satellite, satellite data analysis, radiation measurement, airglow/ Cosmos 45 satellite ABSTRACT: Measurements of airglow and scattered solar UV radiation were made by Cosmos-45 in 1964. Scattered UV radiation was measured by a UV spectrophotometer W (range, 2250-3100 A; resolution, 15 A; field of vision, 20 km in width) operating only on the day side of the Earth. Airglow was measured by a colorimeter (field of vision, 120 km in width) operating only on the night side. For switching the instru ments and fixing on the underlying surface, a sensor which measured illumination at 0.6 to 0.85 u was used. The colorimeter carried four light filters on a common sxis mounted along a disk. One filter

		O
e results of ground observa y radiation at 2500—3000 Å id zodiacal light. Measurem on exists in this region.	small. A comparison of thes tions at 3200—4000 Å lead to is small and at 3200—4000 Å ents at 1700—2500 Å indicate Thus, results of measurements d the absence in the night sk	does not exceed star glow d that no night sky radia- over the entire wavelength
rocesses. Orig. art. has: SSOCIATION: none	/ figures.	
UBMITTED: 02Sep65	ENCL: 00	SUB CODE: ES, AA
		ATD PRESS: 4109
o ref sov: 004	OTHER: 008	AID PRESS.
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L 2963-66

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT5023567

screened out UV radiation; its long-wave boundary was near 6000 Å. The second was used to investigate wavelengths at 2500 to 4000 Å, and two narrow-band filters with passbands of 100 Å filtered emission at 5577 Å and 3914 Å, respectively. An IR spectrophotometer recorded thermal radiation concurrently with the operation of the other two instruments. A correlation was found to exist between readings of the UV and IR spectrophotometers in the 9.65-µ ozone band. A correlation of intensities was also disclosed near the long-wave boundary of the UV spectrum at λ > 3000 Å and in the readings of the illumination sensor. These readings depended strongly on cloudiness because the albedo of clouds in the red zone is substantially greater than the albedo of the Earth's surface and of the clear atmosphere. The correlation con-Firms that at $\lambda > 3000$ Å, the noticeable part of atmospheric radiation is due to tropospheric dispersion and reflection occurring below the basic mass of the ozone layer. Conclusions were also reached on local, diurnal, and latitudinal variations of airglow. A difficulty arose in the evaluation because of the dependence of the readings on cloud cover. In making the measurements in space, it was necessary to include reflections of airglow from the atmosphere and glow of astronomical origin in addition to airglow itself. Consequently, results varied with atmospheric conditions by as much as a factor of two, with the minimum occurring during cloudless weather and the maximum during total cloudiness. The correlation of readings of one light filter (5577 Å) with the others indicated that the share of illumination from the stars and

L 38426-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/FCC/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) GW/JD	•
ACC NR: AP6024383 SOURCE CODE: UR/0050/66/000/007/0032/0034	
AUTHOR: Britayev, A. S. (Candidate of physico-mathematical sciences); Iozenas, V. A.	
ORG: Central Aerological Observatory (Tsentral naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya)	
TITLE: Ozonosphere sounding and several results of ozone distribution measurements	
SOURCE: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, no. 7, 1966, 32-34	
mary mass.	
sounding diponential tan, cropopause, electrochemics of	
ABSTRACT: The role of ozone in the atmosphere can be determined if the processes of formation and destruction and the distribution of ozone in an atmospheric layer are	
known. In 1963—1965, the Central Aerological Observatory made measurements of the ozone concentration in the atmosphere. An automatic ultraviolet spectrograph and a	
spectral ozone sounding instrument were used. Radiation intensity within the range from 2500 to 3600 A was measured. An electrochemical sounding instrument was used at	
night and in the winter in polar regions. The spectral ozone sounding instrument	_
measures the quantity of ozone in various atmospheric layers. The distribution of ozone above the sounding level can be determined from data of rocket sounding and	
artificial satellite measurements. It is possible to assume that the ozone concentration in the atmospheric layer from 30 to 55 km decreases according to the exponential	-]
law in the vertical direction. Measurements made during cyclonic atmospheric states	
Cord 1/2 UDC: 551.510.534	
	<u> </u>

ACC NR: AP6024383 showed a second maximum concentration of ozone in the layer from 8 to 11 km Changes in the position of the tropopause influence the distribution of ozone. Orig. art. [EG]										
				22Dec65/	ORIG REF:	004/	OTH REF:	007/	ATD PRESS:50	43
	Card 2/2	B								

ABRAMOV, M.A. (Odessa); IOZHITSA, N.A. (Odessa)

Organization of medical and sanitary centers on collective farms. Sov.zdrav. 21 no.7:29-33 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz kafedry organisatsii sdravookhraneniya (zav. - prof. I.L. Daylis) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. I.Ya.Deyneka). 2. Glavnyy vrach medikosanitarnoy chasti, zamestitel' predsedatelya kolkhoza imeni Kalinina Bolgraaskogo rayona Odesskoy oblasti (for Abramov). (PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

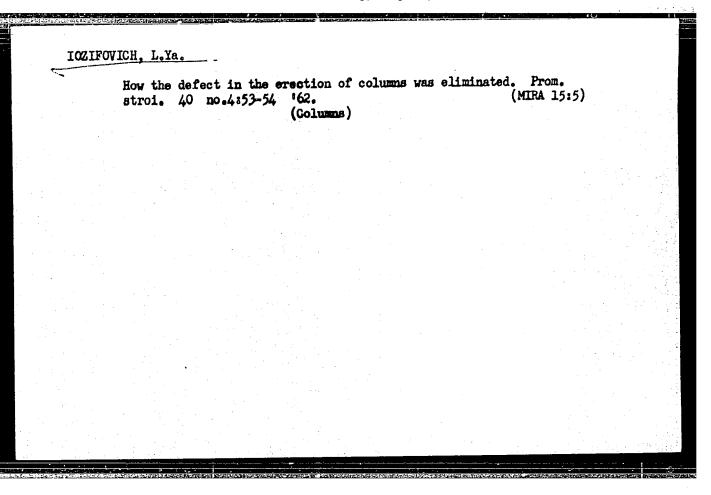
ICZHITSA, N.A.. (Odessa); ALEUTOV, N.A. fel'dsher Means of the further development of public health in rural localities. Fel'd. i akush. 28 no.8:42-45 Ag'63 (MIRA 16:12) 1. Zaveduyushchiy organizatsionno-metodicheskim otdelom Odesskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (for Iozhitsa) 2. Tyumerevskaya uchastkovaya bol'nitsa, Chucashskaya ASSR (for Albutov).

IOZHITSA, N.A. (Odessa)

First aid health centers in a village. Fel®d i akush. 28 no.ll:
6-13 N®63

(MIRA 16:12)

l. Iz organizatsienno-metodicheskego otdela Ohlastnoy Odesskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.



ICZINSKIY, M. G., GUDTSOV, N. T.

Alloys

Studying the process of aging of metals and alloys by measuring their hardness during heating in a vacuum. Zhur. tekh, fiz 22, No. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1957, Uncl.

RUMANIA

NEGRUTIU, E., Prof, POPA, A., Eng, IOZON, D., Eng, KOLOSY, E., Eng, FARCAS, N., Eng, and ZORZOLAN, R., Eng, of the "Dr Petru Groza" Agronomic Institute (Institutul Agronomic "Dr. Petru Groza") Cluj.

"Observations on Some Indices Regarding the Inheritance of Wool Properties in the Cross Breeding of Sheep."

Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnie si Medicina Veterinara, Vol 16, No 10, Oct 66, pp 19-22.

Abstract: The report concerns a project for the obtaining of a breed of sheep with semifine wool especially suited for the pedoclimatic conditions of the Cluj area by crossing local Tigaie and Turcana sheep with various Merino strains. Results are given relating to the production and characteristics of offspring , and the inheritance and genetic gain with regard to the desired characteristics are calculated. The reported results, for the years 1960-64, indicate that the project is aiming in the right direction and should be expanded.

Includes 3 tables, 4 figures and 5 references, of which

4 Rumanian and one German.

<u> 1/1</u>

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	dof heat 2	A. Ia, Cand	flow how	within	the range of	motion the
. Ten	numbers."	Kuybyshev,	1958. 15			her Education USSR.
	Kuybyshev	Industrial	Inst im	V.V.Kuybyshe	v), 100 copies	(KL,24-58,119)
			-49-			

9/123/61/000/020/030/035 A004/A101

AUTHOR:

Ipatenko, A. Ya.

TITLE:

The source method in some problems of heat conduction

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 20, 1961, 14, abstract 20160 ("Tr. Nikolayevskogo korablestroit. in-ta", 1961, no. 22,

31-37)

TEXT: The source method, based on a singular solution of the differential Fourier equation in combination with the superposition principle, is applicable to determining the temperature distribution from the action of concentrated instantaneous or continuously acting, stationary or mobile heat sources, both in unbounded bodies and in bounded bodies with given boundary conditions. The author analyzes problems of a semi-infinite rod and a rod of finite length under stationary heat-conduction conditions. There are 2 references.

A. Mitsevich

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

103000

. 35747 S/124/62/000/003/022/052 D237/D301

AUTHOR:

Ipatenko, A.Ya.

TITLE:

Integral relations of the thermal boundary layer applied to solving the problem of heat transfer from a cylinder in a transverse flow

.

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 3, 1962, 92,

abstract 3B577 (Tr. Nikolayevskogo korablestroit. in-

ta, 1961, no. 22, 39 - 43)

TEXT: An approximate analytical solution is given of the problem of heat transfer from a circular cylinder in a transverse flow. The solution is obtained by the integral relation of the thermal boundary layer, on the following assumptions: The flow is smooth, the thickness of the hydrodynamic layer is equal to the thickness of the thermal boundary layer, parameters of the medium are constant. The expression was obtained for the mean (with respect to the circumference of the cylinder) value of the parameter N, dependent on the parameters R and P, which was compared with known empirical relationships of heat transfer from the cylinder in a transverse air Card 1/2

Integral relations of the thermal ... S/124/62/000/003/022/052 D237/D301

flow. A satisfactory agreement is noted of calculated and experimental results in the region of values of R from 1 to 150. 7 references. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation].

Card 2/2

MOROZOV, A.P.; IPATENKO, A.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk

Self-cleaning oil filter. Biul. tekh.-ekon. inform. Tekh. upr. Min.
mor. flota 7 no.6:60-63 *62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Starshiy mekhanik teplokhoda "Labinsk" (for Morosov).
(Marine engines—Lubrication) (Filters and filtration)

Theory and design of surfaceless-types of evaporators. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 6 no.7:49-55 Jl *63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Nikolayevskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut imeni admirala S.O.Makarova. Predstavlena kafedroy sudovykh silovykh ustanovok, parovykh i gazovykh turbin.

(Evaporating appliances)

GOLUBCHENKO, A.I., dotsent; IPATENKO, A.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; GANCHO, Ye. I., inzh.

Experimental investigation of the effect of shaft rotation on the efficiency of labyrinth packing. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.7:87-92 *63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Nikolayevskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut.

IPATENKO, A. Ia., kand. tekhm. nauk

Efficiency of pipelines. Izv.vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 7 no.7:

111-112 Jl *64 (MIRA 17:8)

l. Nikolayevskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut imeni admirala S.O. Makarova.

ZAYTSEV, Yuriy Ivanovich; VASIL'YEV, V.K., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof. retsenzent; IPATENKO, A.Ya, kand. tekhn. nauk dots., retsenzent; EERG, V.E., inzh., retsenzent; ZAKHAROV, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; KHRYAPCHENKOV, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; MOISEYEV, A.A., nauchn. red.; SHAURAK, Ye.N., red.

Pundamentals of the design of marine steam turbines] Osnovy proektirovaniia sudovykh parcvykh turboagregatov. Leningrad, Sudostroenie, 1965. 495 p. (MIRA 18:12)

16 1 17 17 AF 5020639	PREMPTER THE CONTACT HEREN /FCS(k)/ 128/0147/65/000/003/0076/0082 62.135:533.601.1 40 7
HTHOR: Ipatenko, A. Ya.; Antono	v. A. M.
lades of a turbine cascade	on the sound of a soundary 1975.
OTREE IVUZ. Aviatsionnaya tek	hnika, no. 3, 1965, 76-82
TAGS: turbine cascade, bou	indary layer, turbine blade, transi-
and sublimation meeting transition from lamination from lamination ascade is investigated. Like evaporation rate of over with kaolin. The second	oility of two simplified methods, lods, of visually studying the bounder of turbulent on the blades of a complete simple state on a milest manifest or a milest manifest ma

ACCESSION NR: AP5020639

of a solid substance from the blade surface. The study shows that both methods may be successfully applied in practice, but the kaolin actual is convenient and gives better defined boundaries of the regions tested. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 09Apr64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: PR, ME

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 001 AED PRESS: 4072

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000518720

SYSOYEV, A.A., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk; IPATENKO, N.G., veterinarnyy vrach-episeoteleg.

Veterinary service in the Kerean People's Republic. Veterinariia (MIRA 8:2)

1.Vseseyusnyy institut eksperimental'ney veterinarii (for Syseyev)

2.Ministerstve sel'skege khozyaystva SSSR (for Ipatenke)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00051872

Veterinary service in eastern China. Veterinariia 34 no.10:80-83 0 157. (MLRA 10:11) (ChinaVeterinary medicine)	Company of the same of the sam	KO, N.G., vet. vrac	no 10:80–83
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0 157.	(NLRA 10:11)

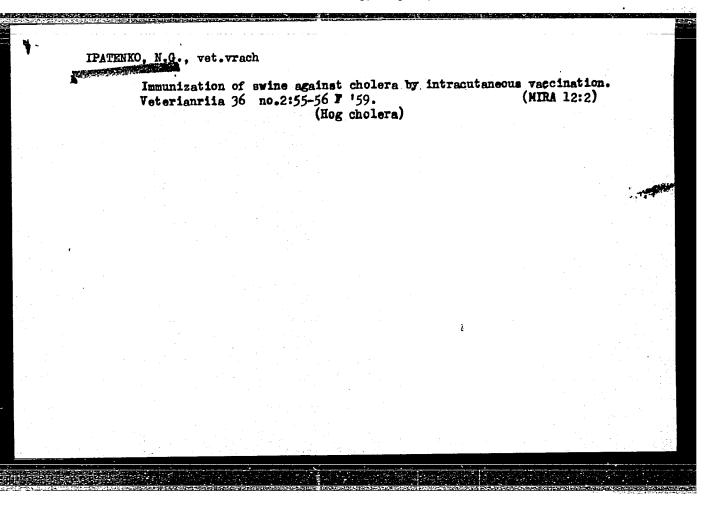
1. Upravleniye veterinarii Ministerstva sel'skogo khosyaystva Riffal. (GhinaPoultry)	1. Upravleniye veterinarii Ministerstva sel'skogo khosyaystva REPSE.			in eastern					(MIRA I	1:1)	
		1. Uprav	leniye v	reterinarii	Ministe (China	erstva se aPoultr	l'skogo y)	khosyaj	ratva I	STSR.	

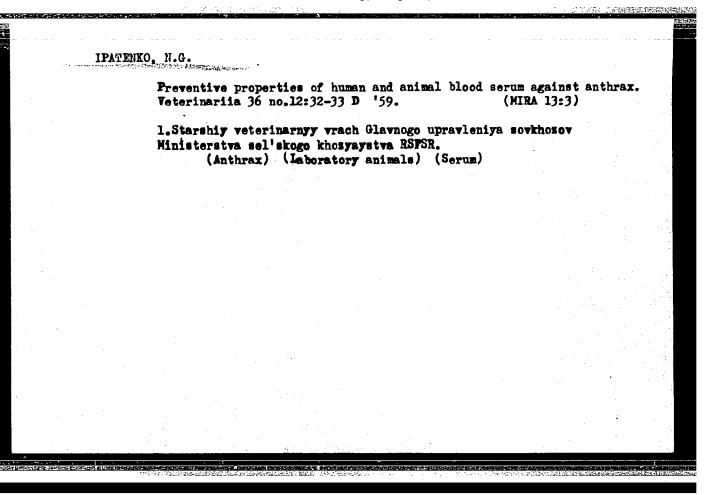
IPATENKO, N.G., vetvrach-spizoolog.

Effect of freezing temperatures on the pathogen of hemorrhagic septicemia (chicken cholera). Ptitsevodstvo 8 no.9:38-39 S *58.

(MIRA 11:10)

1. Ministerstve sel'skogo khosymystva RSFSR. (Chicken cholera)





"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00051872

Elimination 160.	of hog cholera.	Veterinariia	37 no.10	:25-28 0 (MIRA 15:4)	
1. Glavnoye khozyaystva	upravleniye sovk	• .		kogo	
		(Hog cholers	1)		
					• :

IPATENKO, N.G.

Veterinary and sanitary measures in loose housing of animals.

Veterinaria 39 no.12:47-52 D '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach proizvodstvennogo territorial'nogo upravleniya TSentral'nogo rayona Ministerstva proizvodstva i zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov RSFSR.

(Veterinary hygiene) (Milking)

IPATENKO, N.G.

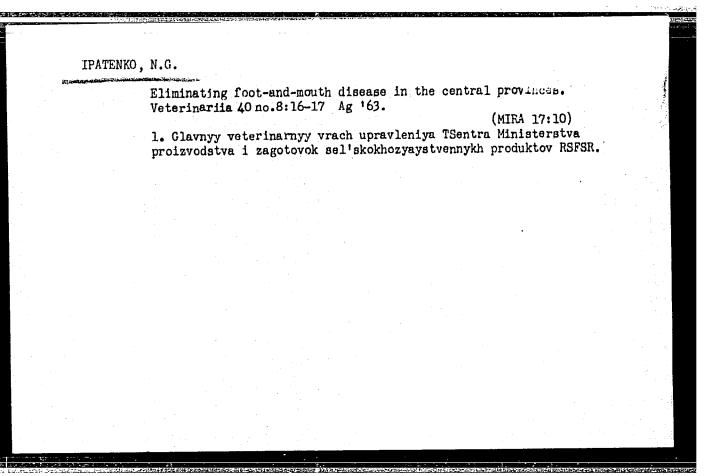
Veterinary work of regional administrations. Veterinariia 40 no.4:14-18 Ap '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Upravleniya TSentra Ministerstva proizvodstva i zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov RSFSR.

IPATENKO, N.G.; NESTEROV, T.S., dotsent; KUTILOV, I.N., dotsent; AKOPYAN, Ye.Sh.. kand.veterin.nauk; KARAVAYEV, V.M.; PENIONZHKO, A.M.; MAKAROV, V.A., assistent.

Veterinary sanitation expertise. Veterinariia 41 no.3283-93 Mr *64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Umravleniye tsentra Ministerst a proizvodstra i zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvehnykh produktov RSFSR (for Ipatenko). 2. Vitebskiy vetering nyy institut (for Nesterov, Kutilov). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledoval tel'skiy institut veterinarnoy sanitarii (for Akopyan). 4. Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya (for Makarov).



ACC HR: AP6034051 (A.N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/66/000/011/0032/0035 AUTROR: Moyebuu (Candidate of veterinary sciences); Ayurzava (Docent); Dashdava (Chief of anaerobic laboratory); Ipatenko, N. C. (United Nations Consultant in microbiology) similie ORG: Livestock, Research Institute, Academy of Sciences, Mongol People's Republic (Nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut zhivotnovodstva Akademii nauk Mongol'skoy narodnoy respubliki) Infectious enterotoxemia of camels caused by Cl. perfringen TITLE: type C SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 11, 1966, 32-35 TOPIC TAGS: veterinary science, animal disease, enterotoxemia, clostridium perfringens ABSTRACT: A gastroenteritis of camels caused by Cl. perfringens toxin V has been observed. This disease spreads rapidly among the camels of the eastern Gobi region, and a special commission set up to study the problem found that the characteristic signs of the desease were: loss of appetite, assumption of a half-seated position in which the camel falls forward on its front legs, muscular tremors, weakness of the extramities, occasional comatose state, and death within five days to two UDC: 619:616.981.55]:636.295(517.3) Card 1/2

C NR: AP60340 Beks. In se	rious cases the	t central nev	CVOUS AVAILA) 	
nd the animalined with suc	orientation and ls ground their iden loss of a accine is now i	d the droopin r teeth. Sof poetite were	ig head synd: It stools or	fome were pre acute diarrh	sent,
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IPATENKO, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Regulating the excitation of synchronous compensators in the function of load power factor. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; energ. 3 no.3:15-19 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Bryanskiy institut transportnogo mashinostroyeniya.

Predstavlena sektsiyey svarochnogo i liteynogo proizvodstva
nauchno-tekhnicheskoy konferentsii.

(Electric power distribution)

IPATERRY, N. R.= "Investigation of an asynchr nous-synchronous motor with compounding in power lines with a variable load graph." Min Higher Aducation USSR. Riev Order of Lenin Polytechnic Inst. Kiev, 1956. (Dissertations for the Degree of Cardidate in Technical Sciences).

So: Knizhnays Letopis' No. 22, 1956

IPATENKO, N.R., inzh.

Method of measuring the angle. Elek.sta. 28 no.10:89-90 '57 (MIRA 10:11)

(Electric machines)

SOV/110-59-2-4/21

AUTHOR: Ipatenko, N.R., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The Use of Compounded Synchronous Induction Motors on

Drives with Variable Loading (Primeneniye asinkhronnosinkhronnogo dvigatelya s kompaundirovaniyem v

privodakh s peremennoy nagruzkoy)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, 1959, Nr 2, pp 14-17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Most of Soviet work on compound synchronous and synchronous induction motors relates to machines with excitation obtained from dry type rectifiers. This is all right so long as the machines are small, but normal exciters have considerable advantages for larger machines. Synchronous induction motors with normal exciters have been widely used in England and some other European countries. This article describes the results of tests on a Soviet machine of this kind with a machine type

exciter. The conditions that the compounding circuit must fulfil in order for the power factor to be maintained automatically near unity are stated. The conditions can be fulfilled approximately by appropriate choice of the

Card 1/3 transformation ratio of the compounding transformer. Investigations were made on an induction motor type

SOV/110-59-2-4/21
The Use of Compounded Synchronous Induction Motors on Drives with

Variable Loading

AK-62-4, 12.5 kW, 1500 rpm. The main object was to compare the operating characteristics of the synchronous induction motor with those of the induction motor both under synchronous conditions with rated excitation and under asynchronous conditions. Possible methods of connecting the rotor windings are shown in Fig 3. Figs 4 and 5 give comparisons of the efficiency and power factor of the synchronous induction motor with various methods of connecting the rotor winding. best results are obtained with the connection diagrams of Figs 3C and 3D, but these require the use of additional contact rings on the rotor shaft. The simpler circuits in fact give satisfactory results and Figs 6 and 7 give test characteristics of the induction motor when operating as a synchronous induction motor, a synchronous motor and an induction motor. At some loads the efficiency of the synchronous induction motor is somewhat higher and the power factor is appreciably higher, being 0.95 - 1 at all loads. Heating loss curves in the stator and rotor windings for the different

Card 2/3

S0V/110-59-2-4/21

The Use of Compounded Synchronous Induction Motors on Drives with Variable Loading

conditions are given in Fig 8 and it will be seen that for fairly heavy loads the stator and rotor losses are lowest in the synchronous induction motor. The synchronous induction motor also has the best overall capacity. It is concluded that the synchronous induction motor with machine type exciter is particularly suitable for drives with variable loads.

Card 3/3 There are 8 figures and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

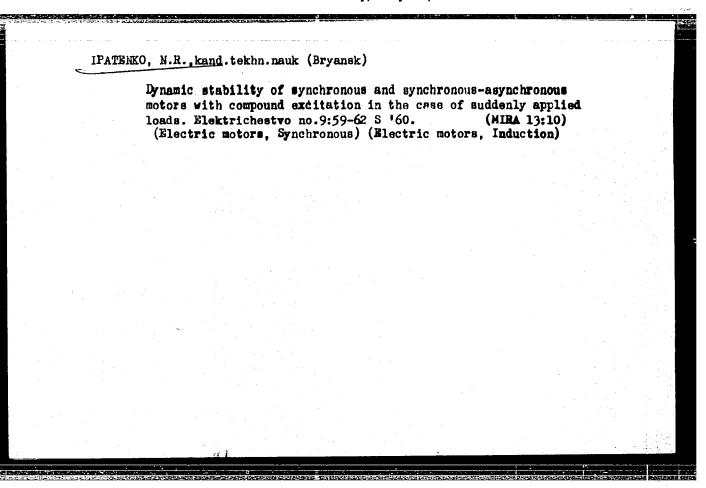
SUBMITTED: May 19, 1958

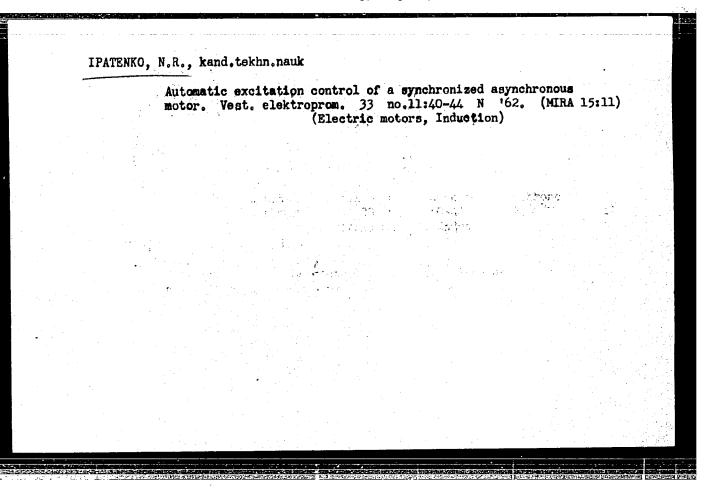
IPATENKO, N.B., kand.tekhn.nauk

Antomatic commutation of static condensers in the function of the power coefficient of the system, From energ. 15 no.10128-29 0 '60, (MIRA 13:11)

(Electric power) (Condensers (Electricity))

(Reactance (Electricity))





J. S. IPATKIN

Artemenkova, L.V.

109-12-15/15

AUTHOR:

A Conference on Electron and Photo-electron Multipliers (Konferentsiya po elektronnym i fotoelektronnym umnoznit-TITLE:

elyam)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1957, Vol.II, No.12, pp. 1552 - 1557 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A conference took place in Moscow during February 28 and March 6, 1957 and was attended by scientists and engineers from Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev and other centres of the Soviet Union. Altogether, 28 papers were read and discussed. The papers were as follows:

18. M. Stepanov - "Some Problems of the Theory and Design of

Electron Multipliers. 2) Ye.V. Yeliseyev, I.S. Ipatkin, A.A. Kalmykov, K.V. Mikerov c and B.M. Stepanov gave some experimental data on electron multipliers operating at large currents and voltages. 3) P.V. Timofeyev and Ye.G. Kormakova - "Electron Multipliers

of VEI (All-Union Electro-technical Institute)".

4) G.S. Vil'dgrube delivered a lecture on new types of

electron multipliers employing alloy emitters.

5) N.S. Khlebnikov - "New Types of Photo-electron Multipliers".

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109-12-15/15

A Conference on Electron and Photo-electron Multipliers

- 6) A.G. Berkovskiy et alii communicated some results on the
- new types of industrial photo-electron multipliers.
 7) L.I. Andreyeva et alii "Electron Optics of Certain Special Electron Multipliers and its Characteristics".
- 8) L.V. Artemenkova et alii reported some results on the study of the dispersion of electrons in electron multipliers and its effect on their resolving power.
- 9) L.B. Artemenkova and B.M. Stepanov "Resolving Power" of Electron Multipliers and its Experimental Determination"
- 10) A.G. Berkovskiy and L.G. Leyteyzen gave some results on the Photo-electron multipliers suitable for the discrimination of short-time intervals.
- 11) G.A. Vasil'yev reported on an investigation of the transient characteristics of photo-multipliers by means of a micro-oscillograph.
- 12) A.I. Veretennikov considered the problem of the measurement of the transient characteristics of photo-multiplers.
- 13) E.Ye. Berlovich gave some data on the transient characteristics of the photo-multipliers, type 43Y-19.
- 14) A.I. Belonosov determined the current time lag in the photo-multipliers, type (3Y-19 and)Y-25. Card 2/4

109-12-15/15

A Conference on Electron and Photo-electron Multipliers

15) Yu.A. Nemilov et alii also studied similar problems.
16) A.A. Osherovich investigated the basic parameters of the

photo-multipliers, type 43Y .

17) A.Ye.Chidakov proposed a simple method for the measurement

of the amplitude resolution of the multipliers.

18) A. Ye. Melamid - "Parameters of Photo-electron Multipliers and the Methods and the Equipment for their Measurement".

19) B.M. Stepanov gave some data on the characteristics of a multi-channel electron multiplier operating at high currents.

20) B.M. Glukhovskey and Ye.I. Tarasov - "The Activation Technology of Alloy Emitters with Various Photo-cathodes".
21) A.N. Pisarevskiy studied the problem of the application

21) A.N. Pisarevskiy studied the problem of the application of the Soviet-made photo-multipliers to scintillation spectroscopy.

22) I.F. Barchuk reported on the application of a spectrometric photo-multiplier to a scintillation γ -spectrometer.

23) A.I. Akishin lectured on the special electron multipliers

which could be employed for the counting of ions.

24) Ye.L. Stolyarova reported on the experiments with a spectrometric photo-multiplier with an NaJ(Te) crystal.

25) A.A. Samokhvalov and I.G. Fakidov communicated some data

Card 3/4

G-7554-65

109-12-15/15 .

A Conference on Electron and Photo-electron Multipliers

on a simple scintillation counter, its characteristics and its

application in Y-type flaw detection. 26) O.D. Kovrygin and G.D. Latyshev reported on the application of the photo-electron-multipler, type \$3Y-12, to the

scintillation spectrometry and γ-type flaw detection.
27) N.G. Kokina gave some data on the application of electron multipliers to the monitoring of ultra-violet radiation.
28) N.K. Pereyaslova investigated the spectroscopic characteristics of the Soviet radiation.

cteristics of the Soviet-made multipliers. Very short summaries of the above papers are given.

July 3, 1957 SUBMITTED:

Library of Congress AVAILABLE:

Card 4/4

20709

9.4130 (1138, 1141, 2801, 3201)

S/120/61/000/001/050/062 E032/E114

AUTHORS: Ipatkin, 1.S., Stepanov, B.M., and Shatsukevich, A.F.

TITLE: Photomultiplier Detection of X-ray Pulses

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1961, No. 1, pp. 165-166

A large number of papers have been published in recent TEXT: years giving descriptions of various pulsed, cold-emission X-ray tubes. The form of the X-ray pulse is usually recorded by a photomultiplier feeding an amplifier and a fast oscillograph. The use of an amplifier introduces a distortion into the form of the recorded X-ray pulse and complicates the measurements. present authors report preliminary results of a study of the form of X-ray pulses obtained without the use of an amplifier. NTN-8 (PGI-8) electron multiplier and the CK-19M (OK-19M) oscillograph were employed. The form of X-ray pulses from a continuously pumped, demountable X-ray tube was investigated. The tube voltage was derived from the TNH-500 (GIN-500) pulsedvoltage generator. The electron multiplier PGI-8 consists of four parallel channels with ten multiplying stages in each. emitters and cathodes were used. They have a quantum yield of Card 1/4

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1.5 \times 10⁻³ for slow electrons and X-ray energies between 0.2 and 1.5 MeV. The amplification coefficient is 107-10⁸ and the applied voltage 500 volts per stage. The multiplier output is developed across a 75 ohm coaxial cable. The maximum output current per pulse is not less than 5 amps so that the signal can be applied directly to the oscillograph. The dependence of the form and duration of the X-ray pulses was investigated as a function of the material and form of the cathode, the distance between the cathode and the anode, and the pressure in the tube. The figure shows oscillograms of X-ray pulses as functions of the distance between the electrodes for cathodes in the form of aluminium (1) and molybdenum (2) needles, and a tantalum ring with a sharp rim (5). The anode of the tube was in the form of a plane molybdenum disc. The calibration trace on the photographs is a 10 Mc/s signal. The distance between the electrodes was varied between 55 mm (upper photographs) and 5 mm. As can be seen, the duration of the X-ray pulse decreases as the electrodes approach each other. The form, duration and amplitude of the Card 2/4